Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 24-0058.01 Christopher McMichael x4775

HOUSE BILL 24-1315

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Brown and Amabile,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

House Committees

Senate Committees

Business Affairs & Labor

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING A STUDY REGARDING STANDARDS FOR THE REMEDIATION
102	OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES AFTER A PROPERTY HAS BEEN
103	DAMAGED IN A FIRE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,
104	STUDYING PROPERTIES DAMAGED BY SMOKE, SOOT, ASH, AND
105	OTHER CONTAMINANTS AS A RESULT OF THE FIRE.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires the division of insurance (division) to conduct a study regarding the remediation of residential premises that have been damaged from smoke, soot, ash, and other contaminants as a result of a fire. The study focuses on existing practices for the remediation of homes that have been damaged by smoke, soot, ash, and other contaminants as a result of a fire and requires the division to make recommendations for establishing uniform standards related to such remediation. The division may contract with a third party to conduct all or part of the study. The division must submit a report of the study's findings and recommendations to certain committees of the general assembly by January 1, 2026.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (a) Colorado has experienced record-breaking wildfires in recent years, including the Marshall Fire, which destroyed nearly 1,100 homes and damaged thousands of homes as a result of contamination from smoke, soot, ash, and other contaminants;
- (b) Smoke, soot, ash, and other contaminants that emanate from fires cause damage to homes by depositing particulate matter, volatile organic compounds, and chemicals onto personal property and into the walls, floors, furnishings, surfaces, and other infrastructure of a home. Those contaminants not only compromise the integrity of the residential premises, but they also may pose significant, long-term health issues for residents long after the fire has been extinguished.
- (c) As homeowners return to their homes and the areas that have been damaged after a fire, many homeowners face uncertainty as to whether their homes have been properly cleaned, repaired, or remediated to the point where the homes are safe to inhabit;
- (d) Residents whose homes are damaged from smoke, soot, ash, and other contaminants as a result of a fire should be assured of the safety

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and habitability of their homes, as well as their personal property and furnishings, which should be returned to a pre-loss condition that is safe and healthy for homeowners and residents;

- (e) In addition, inadequate remediation of homes after a fire exacerbates pressure on the housing market because it forces some individuals to find new homes, takes residential premises off the market, and extends the time that families and individuals are displaced;
- (f) Consistent standards are needed regarding the inspection, testing, and remediation of residential premises after a fire so that homeowners and residents are able to have and insurance carriers are able to insure safe and habitable homes after a fire;
- (g) Furthermore, while homeowners insurance policies might cover certain damage resulting from a fire, the extent to which insurance carriers are covering the cleaning, repair, and remediation of homes is inconsistent, and many homeowners are concerned that they will incur an additional financial burden to remediate their homes to the point where they are clean and safe to inhabit; and
- (h) It is in the best interest of Colorado to protect the health and safety of Colorado residents by ensuring that their homes are returned to a healthy, habitable, and safe condition after suffering damage from fires, including damage from residual smoke, soot, ash, and other contaminants.
- (2) The general assembly further declares that in order to properly clean, repair, and remediate homes and provide clarity and assurances to the many stakeholders involved with the remediation of residential premises that have been damaged due to fire, smoke, soot, ash, and other contaminants, the division of insurance shall conduct a study and make recommendations regarding the establishment of uniform standards for

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1	the remediation of residential premises that have been damaged by fires,
2	including damage from smoke, soot, ash, and other contaminants, and
3	regarding the extent to which the cleaning, repair, and remediation of
4	those properties should be covered by homeowners insurance.
5	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 10-1-145 as
6	follows:
7	10-1-145. Study regarding standards for the remediation of
8	residential premises after fire - required considerations - report -
9	repeal. (1) (a) The division shall conduct or cause to be
10	CONDUCTED A STUDY THAT:
11	(I) EVALUATES METHODS OF INSPECTING, TESTING, AND
12	REMEDIATING RESIDENTIAL PREMISES THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY
13	SMOKE, SOOT, ASH, AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS AS A RESULT OF A FIRE;
14	(II) INCLUDES RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE
15	ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR THE INSPECTION, TESTING,
16	AND REMEDIATION OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED
17	BY SMOKE, SOOT, ASH, AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS AS A RESULT OF A FIRE;
18	AND
19	(III) CONSIDERS THE EXTENT TO WHICH ANY RECOMMENDED
20	UNIFORM STANDARDS RELATED TO THE REMEDIATION OF RESIDENTIAL
21	PREMISES DAMAGED BY FIRE, INCLUDING DAMAGE FROM SMOKE, SOOT,
22	ASH, AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS, IMPACT THE COST AND AVAILABILITY OF
23	HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE.
24	(b) THE DIVISION MAY CONTRACT WITH A THIRD PARTY TO
25	CONDUCT ALL OR PART OF THE STUDY.
26	(2) The study conducted pursuant to this section must

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CONSIDER:

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1	(a) Existing practices and methods for the cleaning,
2	REPAIR, AND REMEDIATION OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, STRUCTURES,
3	PERSONAL PROPERTY, AND HOME FURNISHINGS THAT HAVE BEEN
4	DAMAGED BY SMOKE, SOOT, ASH, AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS AS A
5	RESULT OF A FIRE;
6	(b) Existing standards, if any, for the testing, inspection,
7	AND REMEDIATION OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, STRUCTURES, HOME
8	FURNISHINGS, AND PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY
9	SMOKE, SOOT, ASH, AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS AS A RESULT OF A FIRE,
10	INCLUDING ANY RELEVANT STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE
11	OF INSPECTION CLEANING AND RESTORATION CERTIFICATION OR A
12	SUCCESSOR ENTITY;
13	(c) GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING WHETHER STRUCTURES, HOME
14	FURNISHINGS, AND PERSONAL PROPERTY CAN BE REMEDIATED AFTER
15	EXPERIENCING DAMAGE FROM SMOKE, SOOT, ASH, AND OTHER
16	CONTAMINANTS TO LEVELS THAT ARE PROTECTIVE OF HEALTH AND
17	SAFETY;
18	(d) Existing indoor air quality health and safety
19	STANDARDS, IF AVAILABLE, REGARDING THE HABITABILITY OF
20	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, SPECIFICALLY AFTER THOSE RESIDENTIAL
21	PREMISES HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY SMOKE, SOOT, ASH, AND OTHER
22	CONTAMINANTS AS A RESULT OF A FIRE, INCLUDING, TO THE EXTENT
23	PRACTICABLE, INDOOR AIR QUALITY HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS FOR
24	INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO HEALTH ISSUES DUE TO
25	EXPOSURE TO SMOKE, SOOT, ASH, AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS; AND
26	(e) THE EXTENT TO WHICH TYPICAL HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE
27	POLICIES COVER DAMAGES TO RESIDENTIAL PREMISES THAT ARE THE

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1	RESULT OF A FIRE, INCLUDING DAMAGE FROM SMOKE, SOOT, ASH, AND
2	OTHER CONTAMINANTS, AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH THOSE INSURANCE
3	POLICIES EFFECTIVELY COVER THE COST OF CLEANING, REPAIR, AND
4	REMEDIATION OF THE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES.
5	(3) THE DIVISION, OR A THIRD PARTY THE DIVISION CONTRACTS
6	WITH, SHALL ENGAGE WITH RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS IN CONDUCTING
7	THE STUDY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SECTION.
8	RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS MAY INCLUDE:
9	(a) REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
10	AND ENVIRONMENT;
11	(b) Individuals who own homes or other residential
12	PREMISES;
13	(c) Representatives from the homeowners insurance
14	INDUSTRY IN COLORADO;
15	(d) PUBLIC HEALTH EXPERTS;
16	(e) Representatives from the industrial hygienist industry
17	IN COLORADO; AND
18	(f) Representatives from the residential remediation and
19	RESTORATION INDUSTRY IN COLORADO.
20	(4) On or before January 1, 2026, the division shall submit
21	A REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HEALTH AND HUMAN
22	SERVICES COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
23	HOUSING COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. THE REPORT
24	MUST INCLUDE THE RESEARCH, FINDINGS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
25	STUDY CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTIONS (1) AND (2) OF
26	THIS SECTION.
27	(5) This section is repealed, effective December 31, 2027.

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SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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